



## Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission Meeting Notes

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**August 5, 2008 — 2:00 to 5:00 p.m.**  
**Wapello High School**

501 Buchanan Ave., Wapello, IA 52653

**Present:**

Governor Chet Culver  
Lt. Governor Patty Judge  
Anne Petera, United States Department of Homeland Security

**Commission Members Present**

Bill Bywater, Iowa City  
Major General Ron Dardis, Commission Chair, Johnston  
Jim Davis, Charles City  
Jim Fausett, Coralville  
William Gerhard, Des Moines  
Karris Golden, Waterloo  
Brent Halling, Perry  
Mike King, Creston  
Linda Larkin, Fort Madison  
Nitza Lopez-Castillo, Columbus Junction  
Carroll Reasoner, Cedar Rapids  
Amy Truax, Parkersburg  
Mark Wandro, Ankeny

**Presenters:**

Gordon Hendrickson, State Archivist and Administrator  
Richard Leopold, Department of Natural Resources  
David Miller, Homeland Security and Emergency Management  
Cyndi Pederson, Department of Cultural Affairs

**Welcome**

Major General Ron Dardis welcomed the group to the Advisory Commission meeting and thanked them for their attendance. He said that this is the third meeting of the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission (RIAC) and thanked Governor Culver and Lieutenant Governor Judge for their leadership through the disaster relief. He welcomed the Commissioners and thanked the group for their Task Force updates at the previous meeting, which included the topic areas of economic and workforce development, education, and housing. He expressed appreciation for the special effort on behalf of the Commissioners.

Dardis thanked the state legislators in attendance, Senator Tom Courtney and Representative Tom Sands. He thanked the citizens of Columbus Junction, Oakville, and Wapello for their hospitality and said that the tour gave the Commission further insight into the disaster. He

acknowledged Louisa County Sheriff Curt Braby and the mayor of Columbus Junction, Tim Wilson, for the informational tour. Dardis also welcomed FEMA representatives to the meeting.

He said that the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission is extremely important and instrumental in assessing damage and providing viable solutions to rebuild Iowa in a safer, stronger, and smarter way. He said that the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission meetings and Speak Up, Iowa listening sessions will allow them to gather information and hear concerns from Iowans in order to make informed recommendations to the Governor and Legislature. He said the meeting today will provide information for the weeks to come. Major General Dardis said the Governor will be at the meeting for a few minutes, and will leave for a troop sendoff ceremony in Waterloo. Dardis introduced the Governor and thanked him for his leadership and genuine concern for the well-being of all Iowans, throughout the response and recovery phases.

### **Opening Remarks**

Governor Culver thanked Major General Dardis and attendees for their input and perspectives. He said that this day is about those in the room and is confident that with input, recommendations, and advice, the state will do a better job of rebuilding a safer and stronger Iowa. He said he was pleased with the Commission members' willingness to serve Iowans through this Commission made up of citizens, with experts from nine different areas. He said he is confident that the Commission will effectively advocate on behalf of the citizens of Iowa. He remarked that he was with Brent Halling, Chair of the Agriculture and Environment Task Force, and had connected him to farmers in Oakville and surrounding areas.

He said that the Task Force chairs are doing a fantastic job. Governor Culver commended Major General Dardis as a capable leader, leading the National Guard through the deployment of 11,000 troops and the undertaking of chairing the Rebuild Iowa Advisory Commission. Iowa deployed more troops (more than 4,000 members of the National Guard) during the flooding than have been deployed in one single effort since the Civil War. Governor Culver expressed the importance of learning about challenges from local areas, such as housing in Louisa County and getting the infrastructure in place for water, sewer, and utilities to be provided to mobile homes.

He said he talked with the Regional Director from FEMA through lunch. He understands the importance of a levee locally, and added that the way to get a handle on the challenges is to go to the grassroots level to see the issues first-hand and listen to the experts. Culver said that at the local level, he has been impressed by the number of volunteers and tremendous leadership by local officials, as well as the ability to come together in a bipartisan way and focus on the best interest of the people.

Governor Culver mentioned a pilot project from FEMA to rehabilitate low income housing units across the state to create permanent and long-term housing for people affected by the disasters. A decision was made in Washington, DC, to approve that pilot project. FEMA will send eight people to Iowa to work on implementing this housing pilot. In addition, to address the critical temporary housing need, FEMA has said it will make available 15-20 mobile homes per day, and will expedite the delivery to local areas. He mentioned the advantages of focusing on victories and said that if the group stays focused, they can accomplish anything. Today, the focus is on Louisa County, and they want feedback from people in the area on rebuilding Louisa County.

Major General Dardis introduced Lieutenant Governor Judge and told the group that a year and a half ago, they did not know they would be experiencing so many disasters, including the winter of 2007 and floods of 2008. Major General Dardis said that there was a very strong team working during the disasters, headed by Dave Miller, from the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, and the Lieutenant Governor was there to assure that the recovery phase goes smoothly.

Lieutenant Governor Judge thanked Major General Dardis and thanked the group for welcoming the Commission to Louisa County. She thanked Representative Heaton and Senator Bolkcom for joining the group and said the tour had been a thorough coverage of the damage in the area and expressed sympathy to the local citizens. She said that the Commission has been exceptional, and the Governor's request had been to gather a group of people from a variety of backgrounds. Lieutenant Governor Judge said they had anticipated some people saying no to serving on the Commission, but every person agreed to serve without hesitation. She said that among the Commissioners, some have lost homes and businesses. She said that the group will find a solution together, and she is proud to serve as the Executive Director of the Rebuild Iowa Office. She said it was a pleasure to interact with everyone. Judge introduced Anne Petera, Assistant Secretary in the Office of Intergovernmental Programs, US Department of Homeland Security.

#### **Patera Remarks**

Petera said that the willingness of Commission members to serve is an extraordinary thing. She said she got to know Governor Culver when he was Secretary of State and recognized his exceptional leadership skills then. Petera conveyed Secretary Chertoff's best wishes to Iowa. She said that when a disaster strikes, officials show up at first, and then a few months down the road, it is imperative to still have representation from Washington involved. She thanked the group for the opportunity to be at the meeting.

#### **Discussion of "Speak Up, Iowa!" Listening Sessions**

Major General Dardis said that the Speak Up Iowa listening sessions that will take place in the Wapello High School gymnasium will be an opportunity to hear concerns, issues, thoughts, and ideas. He said that in Cedar Rapids, they received crucial information for planning. He said that there will be an opportunity to fill out an input form and an opportunity to discuss aspects of the Task Forces with chairs and staff members. Key information specific to the Task Forces will be available at Task Force booths. Additionally, FEMA representatives will be available to provide technical assistance. He encouraged everyone to take a big picture approach to address long term recovery efforts to plan for 10-20 years in the future, and be better prepared for the next disaster. The Speak Up, Iowa listening session starts at 4:00 pm and Major General Dardis encouraged the group to participate in Speak Up, Iowa following the Commission meeting. He said that the Commission will hear updates from the Agriculture and Environment Task Force, the Infrastructure and Transportation Task Force, and the Cultural Heritage and Records Retention Task Force.

#### **Task Force Activities**

Major General Dardis introduced Karris Golden, Chair of the Cultural Heritage and Records Retention Task Force to give an update. She said that the Cultural Heritage and Records Retention Task Force looked at records management of counties and cities, as well as archives of music and the arts. She said the Task Force was split into two groups to look at the two areas to focus on specific issues. The Task Force defined cultural heritage as the heritage identified with the arts, history, and cultural industries. She thanked the Lieutenant Governor, Governor, and Major General Dardis for their recognition of Cultural Heritage and Records Retention, which is not common to disaster response. She said that Iowa is ahead of the game to restore

and save damaged resources and prevent future loss. She said that cultural heritage and vital records give Iowa texture and uniqueness.

Golden introduced Cyndi Pederson, the Director of the Department of Cultural Affairs. Pederson thanked the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, General Major Dardis, and citizens in attendance. She said that the Department of Cultural Affairs works with small and large arts, culture, and history nonprofit organizations, city and county offices that maintain official and historic records, historic properties, and others. She thanked the group for their commitment to shape the future. She said that the disaster has brought out the best in Iowans and has impacted all Iowans. The Department of Cultural Affairs has been reaching out to arts and cultural organizations to provide technical assistance on damage assessment and resources to match needs. The State Historical Society of Iowa has limited grant funding, and the Iowa Arts Council has also provided funding to flood damaged areas. She said the damage is widespread and includes damage to theaters, displaced organizations, unsafe art studios, mold issues, and structural integrity of flooded buildings.

The Department of Cultural Affairs has distributed a voluntary survey to those filing with FEMA and the Small Business Administration. Of those cultural resource groups and individuals who completed the survey, more than 72% did not have insurance coverage for any damage they incurred. Forty-two percent of respondents do not plan to file claims with FEMA. Alternate sites for cultural and arts activities have been necessary and have an impact on the loss of revenue from fewer participants and have caused a loss of jobs related to the arts.

The cultural arts generated 3,480 jobs and \$347 million in revenue in and around Black Hawk, Montgomery, Pottawattamie, Wapello, Winneshiek, and Woodbury counties and the 31 counties that surround them during a 12 month period. In the Cedar Rapids and Iowa City area, a survey of 63 cultural organizations found that the cultural arts generate \$63 million in local economic activity and provide nearly 2,000 full-time jobs. A survey of the greater Des Moines area indicated \$87.7 million in sales and nearly 2,000 jobs due to cultural, artistic, and education venues. The Travel Industry Association of America has documented that 81% of adult travelers include a cultural event while on a trip 50 miles or more away from home.

As a state, Iowa ranks 45<sup>th</sup> in the nation in per capita investment in cultural, arts, and history opportunities. Pederson asked the group to consider best practices to get artists back to work to improve the quality of life, improve dissemination of information and technical assistance to citizens, coordinate state level programs and national training opportunities, improve the effectiveness of data collection systems, rehabilitate historical properties and structures, and educate people about available historical and cultural opportunities. She closed with an image from Cedar Rapids, where someone waded through water to put a new sign on a marquis that read, "We're all in this together." She said that is the spirit Iowans will follow as they move forward. She thanked the group for their time and attention.

Hendrickson introduced himself as a State Archivist and Administrator and thanked the group for their attendance and for the opportunity to review the records retention component. He said that people know where the infrastructure needs are and eligibility because of records retention. The issue the state faces is what happens when they no longer have these records. He said he is not from a regulatory agency, but one that provides assistance and advice on records management, regularly providing training on records management to county clerks.

Linn, Benton, and Bremer Counties all had records affected by the floods. In some cases, they were state report records, and some were county records. Cities affected include Parkersburg

(with some records found as far away as Wisconsin), Cedar Rapids, Oakville, and many others. Fortunately, many of those records have been removed to work to recover them to a dry, clean state. Museums and other organizations often had collection removal plans in place. They have not received a dollar value to estimate the loss. He said that with state records, the biggest impact has been to state field offices. The State Records Center in Des Moines was threatened, and 25,000 cubic feet of records were removed. Fortunately, these records were not affected by flooding. Fifty cubic feet of records are now being freeze dried and recovered.

Hendrickson said that the fire in the Page County Courthouse taught him that quick action is the best response. In 1993, responders got to records a month after the flood, and that experience proved that quick action must take place. A rule of thumb for records recovery is to act within 48 hours. For restored buildings, a timeframe of one month was acceptable for inspections because in 1993, there were cases of people pumping water from basements of buildings too soon, and they caved in. There is a balance between quick and late action in accordance with resources.

The biggest preparation is to plan to know which records an organization has in its office, which have long-term value, and which can be destroyed. The planning must include operating records for continuity of operations and continuity of government, which includes prioritization. He said there needs to be a way to make those plans at the local level. He said best practices have been learned, and it is probably not possible to recover any further records from this point on. Hendrickson said that acting quickly and appropriately to remove wet records is important because organizations cannot select record prioritization at that point. Everything that is wet needs to be frozen within 48 hours, and there is a need to plan for emergencies while enabling employees to be a part of the planning process so they know what to do. He recommended training local officials and leaders on how to develop response plans and how to implement them, while utilizing FEMA and emergency management officials.

Pederson said that the hardest thing to do is to say no to grant writers, since the program has a wide gap of needs to fill. She said that increasing the Department's funding to levels equal to the national average will help to rebuild the quality of life in Iowa. She said the Great Places and CHAT (Cultural History Artist Teams) programs help communities to holistically plan to rebuild. Golden said recommendations from the Task Force include increasing funding for the arts, since Iowa is 45<sup>th</sup> in the nation for funding the arts. Additional recommendations include increasing opportunities for the Great Places and CHAT programs, returning artists to work, improving damage assessment and mitigation planning for cultural organizations, and generating ideas for alternative physical storage of physical archives.

Major General Dardis opened the floor for discussion and questions. A Commission member asked about the survey and what percentage of organizations have completed and returned the surveys. Pederson said that the survey is not mandatory, some organizations do not have access to computers, and word of mouth has been the primary means of communication to distribute the survey. Hendrickson added that many arts organizations are located in private homes or are privately owned. For the general public, there are materials and records that people want to maintain, and we need to find a way to deal with personal materials lost during the disasters. A Commission member asked about the number of cultural and arts jobs lost. Pederson said there are a lot of displaced artists. The Czech and Slovak Museum is laying people off, and Golden added that the impact on Cedar Rapids area is estimated to be \$100 million.

A Commission member asked why people were not applying for FEMA assistance. Hendrickson said that according to survey responses, 42% would not get FEMA assistance, due to ineligibility and a variety of reasons. He offered to revisit the data to determine the reasons. A Commission member asked about the level of insurance and the reason for 72% not having insurance. Pederson said that they will look into that, and another issue is lack of coverage regarding lost revenue. Hendrickson said the insurance issue speaks to a larger issue, which is the ability to raise operating funds in a nonprofit organization. Contributors like to see their money being spent on programs directly. Major General Dardis thanked Golden, Pederson, and Hendrickson for their presentations and information.

Major General Dardis adjourned the group for a break.

Major General Dardis introduced Brent Halling, the Chair of the Agriculture and Environment Task Force. Halling introduced Harold Hommes, from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, and Rich Leopold, from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, as speakers. He said that the Task Force will have two meetings to discuss Agriculture and Environment, with a diverse group representing all areas of agriculture, natural resources, and environment to shape short-term and longer-term recommendations. One topic that came up was controlling water drainage and movement. The second meeting will be a half-day session on August 13 to fully develop the recommendations. Halling emphasized the importance of the Commission getting out to local, affected areas. He said that as a farmer, he has sympathy for those who experienced devastation. Halling said that there has been sentiment from rural areas that a lot of attention has been paid to urban areas and said that rural areas have not been forgotten. The Task Force is still in the information-gathering mode from agencies.

Halling introduced people who will be present to answer questions related to agriculture: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) District Representative Bob Wegan, Chuck Gipp from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Lyle Asell from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and Dave Beck from USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), who may arrive later.

Halling stated that a significant portion of the first Task Force meeting was dedicated to conservation and soil conservation. He said a great deal of attention was paid to what worked, and they found that conservation practices worked when they were correctly implemented and maintained. Farming practices such as conservation and tilling, terraces and waterways, and the use of crop rotation were also examined.

He said that urban and rural runoff both need to be examined in order to get a comprehensive idea of the water drainage system. He said that the Task Force discussed holding the water where it falls. NRCS programs and FSA programs were discussed in conjunction with emergency and disaster funding. From FSA, the group discussed soybean, corn, and alfalfa crops, as well as fruit and vegetable growers, which are many times uninsured and not eligible for some programs, although some resources are available for them. Rural residents are also eligible for FEMA primary residence funding. He said it was the hope of the Task Force that resources would be streamlined.

Halling said that the levee had been a primary topic of conversation locally, and the Flood Plain Management and Hazard Mitigation Task Force will meet tomorrow, with representatives from the Army Corps of Engineers. Halling said that a representative from the Army Corps of Engineers did not attend the first Agriculture and Environment Task Force meeting, but he will

hopefully be at the August 13 meeting to provide pertinent information regarding the levees. He introduced Harold Hommes, from Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

Hommes said that the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship has been involved in and will continue to assist with rebuilding efforts. At the height of the flooding, it was estimated that 10% of corn acres and 20% of soybean acres would need to be replanted or were yet to be planted. Now, the numbers are considerably lower, but questions about the effects of the flooding may not be answered until the fall harvest season and the frost date. Regarding grain and grain storage, a half-million bushels of grain were relocated prior to the flooding. Hommes asked the Commission to consider the infrastructure located on a farm: fluid inventories, chemicals and fertilizers, hay and pasture losses, and other equipment and supplies lost.

There were 109 rural sites inundated in the Oakville Bottoms area alone, and he predicted that that number would be doubled or tripled throughout the state. The records show that 3,100 head of swine were lost, and 500-1,000 head are estimated to be lost or are now feral swine. Over 37,000 animals were moved out of harm's way. Of 21 animal feeding operations, there were 14 small animal feeding operations (SAFOs) and 7 permitted confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs).

Hommes discussed the impact of transportation damage and processing plant damage to agriculture operations. Over half (55%) of grass waterways worked to slow water and prevent erosion, 83% of terraces worked properly, and 90% of grade stabilization structures and sediment control basins worked. Early estimates indicated about \$40 million in damage to these structures. The city of Denison was able to avoid flooding through its previous efforts to control flooding.

Losses seem to be heaviest in the areas of grain storage and handling facilities. The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship has begun surveying the licensed facilities to gain a better estimate of specific losses. At least two major corn processing facilities and one soy processor are still not operating.

Pet rescue has been a significant effort and involved the rescue of over 1,200 pets in Cedar Rapids and 300 in Iowa City. The private sector has donated food and equipment for these animals. Regulatory discretion for affected firms has been implemented.

Hommes reminded the group members that if they are using wells for their water, they should test the wells through a free water testing kit from the State's Hygienic Laboratory, which can be reached at 319-335-4500. Hommes introduced Richard Leopold, the Director of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

Leopold introduced himself and said that he was proud of Iowa's response to the disasters. A number of emergency orders have been issued to address emergency issues. He said that 24 state parks have sustained damage, to include between \$3.5 - 4 million in damage to state park infrastructure. Over \$1 million has been lost in revenue, and that revenue is used to fund parks. The Parks Bureau estimates \$4.7 million in damage to programs it oversees, and the Wildlife Bureau estimates \$5 million, the Fisheries Bureau estimates \$1.6 million, the Law Enforcement Bureau estimates \$110,000, and the Forestry Bureau estimates \$500,000, for their respective programs, with \$12 million in estimated damage so far, with estimates expected to double or triple eventually.

The controlled cropping loss has been \$1 million. As far as wildlife goes, game such as pheasants is a concern. The Department of Natural Resources does not have numbers on nesting species, but they will have estimates within the next month. There is an estimated loss of \$500,000 on fishing licenses. The DNR remains engaged with the Environmental Protection Agency to discuss water quantity and water quality. He said that the Water Bureau has GIS mapping expertise, but they were surprised by the needs. He said that if the state wants better water management, they will need resources.

Regarding water and wastewater supply, they have estimated \$100 million in damage to wastewater infrastructure and \$5 million in damage to drinking water infrastructure. The first few weeks after the disaster are considered a rescue and recovery phase, but there needs to be an examination of preparation for future disasters, with heavy scientific involvement to look at water drainage systems, climatic monitoring, perennializing the landscape, zoning and development issues, stream buffers, and other issues to plan for the future. Halling thanked Hommes and Leopold for their updates. He said that support from federal and state agencies has been very good. He said that a lot of things worked correctly, and short-term, immediate needs for rural areas are not being ignored, but long-term needs will be crucial for planning for the longer term.

Major General Dardis thanked them for their presentations and asked for questions. A group member asked about the impact of the rail and transportation systems on grain shipment and agriculture. Halling said he hoped that the delay to harvest would provide sufficient time to recognize, prioritize, and address needs. He said some topics may overlap with the Infrastructure and Transportation Task Force. A group member asked Leopold how much interface he had with local areas to estimate damages to local parks. Leopold said he did not know of an accurate assessment, but the County Conservation Boards would have a more accurate assessment of damages to local parks.

Major General Dardis introduced Dick Hainje, the Regional Director for FEMA, and Bill Vogel, the FEMA Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), who gave an update on the housing situation. Vogel said he was impressed with Iowa's efforts toward recovery. He has been asked about resources if federal employees are called to other disasters, and assured the group that FEMA staff would be in the state throughout the disaster recovery process.

Since Saturday, 13 families have been placed in temporary housing units. There is an expectation that housing remains a priority. FEMA has received authority to put families into temporary housing units unless there is visible mold; there will be inspections later when the protocol is finalized. They were informed today of a FEMA pilot project to repair locations and use them as temporary housing and for people awaiting permanent housing solutions. FEMA will work with residents, who will live the units for a maximum of 18 months as temporary housing solutions. They expect to be able to put up to 15 families per day into temporary housing units. Hainje added that safety issues about mold have arisen and invited Commission members to tour a housing unit. Major General Dardis thanked Hainje and Vogel for their expertise and help. Vogel thanked Joe O'Hern from the Rebuild Iowa Office for his assistance.

Major General Dardis welcomed Mark Wandro, Co-chair of the Infrastructure and Transportation Task Force to speak. Wandro introduced Mike King, the other Co-chair. The Task Force has 26 members and 28 Resource Group members. The scope of the Task Force includes transportation modes, water and wastewater, communications, utilities, landfills, public buildings, and trails and parks. He said that total public assistance estimate by FEMA as of August 4 is nearly \$800 million with emergency work estimated to be \$128.2 million. Damage to state routes is estimated to be \$15 million, and county and city routes is estimated to be \$15 million, with non-federal aid routes



estimated at over \$41 million. He said that railroad damage is nearly \$23 million in short line and \$45-60 million in regional railroad damage. Transit systems are FEMA eligible and have identified \$53 million in damage, primarily based in buildings. River navigation damages are not yet available but are estimated to have a loss of revenue due to locks being closed. Airports have not determined any damages, but there is concern about possible loss of revenue. About \$300 million in utilities damage has been estimated. Information about damage to communications and water and wastewater systems are not yet available. Concerns with landfills involve taking in extra debris and the need for land availability to handle the extra waste. Public buildings damage is estimated to be \$600 million in Cedar Rapids alone. Damage to trails is estimated to be \$10-15 million, with damage to parks yet to be estimated.

Gaps and unmet needs include data availability and communities who are struggling to meet the local share to match federal funds, which will probably will exceed \$200 million. Cash flow issues have also arisen for local communities, in addition to lost revenue from local property taxes and loss of revenue for businesses. Additional gaps include funding for extensive mitigation construction activities and building impacted facilities to better and greener standards rather than just returning to pre-disaster conditions. Gaps also include funding for planning activities for a broader geographic area, the need to allow mitigation activities outside of impacted communities' corporate boundaries, and damage to uninsured facilities located in a floodplain. These facilities will pay a \$500,000 deduction for damage to structures and a \$500,000 deduction for damage to contents before receiving FEMA assistance.

Recommendations from the Infrastructure and Transportation Task Force include raising the bond cap, giving local governments authority to seek public approval for revenue diversification, using the Rainy Day Fund to provide interest free loans that will help cash flow and local match, investigating the use of the FEMA community assistance loan program, allowing use of State Revolving Fund for sponsorship of projects in other jurisdictions, providing tax credits or waiving sales tax on flood repair materials, streamlining damage reporting systems to improve data collection, and exploring and expanding work with Iowa's federal delegation to leverage all possible resources. Wandro asked for questions and thanked the group. There were no questions.

### **Deliverables for the Next Commission Meeting**

Major General Dardis encouraged Commission members to participate in the Speak Up Iowa session. The next Commission meeting will be Tuesday, August 19 in Cedar Falls, to hear updates from the Task Force meetings regarding Public Health and Health Care, Flood Plain Management and Hazard Mitigation and Long Term Recovery Planning. He encouraged Commissioners to work with Task Force personnel to complete Task Force reports and recommendations, which are due on August 18. He said that updates are not final reports and the Task Forces will continue to capture information, with additional Advisory Commission meetings to be announced.

Dardis reiterated that for the 45-day report, there should be a total damage estimate for each area of expertise. Unmet needs and gaps in funding will be important to identify, and recommendations and solutions will be essential to the Commission's recommendations. He asked the group to keep long-term strategies for recovery in mind. He welcomed comments and questions. A Commission member asked if it would be possible to have the complete Task Force reports emailed to the group members, and Major General Dardis said that would be done. He said the benefit would be to capture overarching themes between Task Forces. A Commission member said that he wanted to make sure gaps between Task Forces were addressed and said that rental homes were a concern to counties and cities for the long term, in

order to address housing issues. He said that loss of the tax base will be a concern to counties and cities.

Major General Dardis asked if Dave Miller had any additional comments from the perspective of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Dardis said that programmatic gaps for owners of rental property are important to recognize and advised the Commissioners to ask questions about real needs, instead of being limited to programmatic gaps. A Commission member said he was glad that the Commission meetings have been on the road, to provide an eye-opening and invaluable experience. Major General Dardis announced the departure time for the bus and thanked the group for its commitment and time. A Commission member moved to adjourn, it was seconded, and the motion passed.